

Big Four Role Conceded

Riad Softens Stand on Longer Truce

By Alfred Friendly

LONDON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—In marked contrast to Cairo's recent threats to resume fighting, Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad declared here today that if the present cease-fire expired on Feb. 5 without an Israeli agreement for troop withdrawal, it would be up to the United Nations and the Big Four powers to make the next move.

Delegation Led by Podgorny To Visit Cairo Next Week

CAIRO, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Soviet Premier Nikolai V. Podgorny will lead a high-ranking government and Communist party delegation to Egypt next week, the semi-official Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram said today.

West German Jailed as Spy By Belgrade

BELGRADE, Jan. 6 (UPI)—West German journalist Hans-Peter Rullmann was sentenced to six years imprisonment by a Belgrade military court today on charges of spying in Yugoslavia for a foreign power.

The five-judge panel of the military court found Rullmann, 36, guilty of obtaining from two Yugoslav military officials a large amount of confidential information on the development of arms factories in Egypt.

The maximum penalty under the Yugoslav criminal code article on which Rullmann was tried is death.

Friends of Rullmann reported that he apparently had expected a more severe sentence. Rullmann's defense attorneys, a Yugoslav Army officer—informed the court immediately that he will appeal.

Yugoslavs Hlmi Tacit, 52, and Jovan Trkujka, 33, who stood trial with Rullmann on the same charges, each got sentences of five and a half years.

Newsmen were ordered out of the courtroom after the judge read the sentence and gave a brief explanation. Further explanation of the sentence was given in secret.

In his brief explanation the judge said Rullmann had been collecting secret information from the time of the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in August of 1968 until the three were arrested March 10, 1970.

Italian Reds Weighed Appeal of Soviet Jews

ROME, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—The Italian Communist party last night denied that it had agreed to appeal from Soviet Jews asking it to intervene with Moscow to allow them to emigrate to Israel.

The party said the letter, received last September and signed by 93 Soviet Jews, had been taken into account when the party decided on its position on the problem of Jews in Russia and other Communist countries.

The Communist party statement said that as well as asking for the two death sentences passed in Leningrad to be reviewed, the party had raised more general questions with the Soviet authorities.

Moscow Sees No Accord Yet With Peking

Despite Easing of Tensions Recently

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (NYT)—The Soviet Union indicated today that although there had been some easing in relations with Communist China in the last year, crucial differences remained between the Communist parties of the two countries.

Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, printed a long summary of an article originally published last month in Nepebadaag, the organ of the Hungarian Communist party. The article was a rather complete discussion of Soviet-Chinese relations with an obvious Soviet bias.

Throughout the Soviet Union, party activists are being called on to give reports on the world situation, and the Pravda reprint was sure to be interpreted as the current Soviet line. Often, when the Soviet government itself is reluctant to take a strong position publicly, it will reprint an article printed elsewhere that follows the desired line.

The article in Nepebadaag noted that the Soviet Union and China had exchanged ambassadors, signed a new trade agreement, and that while still unsuccessful, the negotiations on settling border problems are continuing. But it added: "Anti-Soviet propaganda has not stopped."

The reprint said that the situation on the Soviet-Chinese border, the scene of sharp military clashes between the two countries in 1969, had stabilized, and the relations between the two countries had eased.

But we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the basic course of the Chinese leadership has not changed," the article said. This course, it continued, was based on Peking's decision to conduct its relations with the Soviet Union and other Communist countries by the same principles that it seeks to normalize its relations with the capitalist world, with states with opposing social systems.

"It still considers the Soviet Union and other socialist countries as revisionist and social-imperialist," the article said.

China's growing ties with the West were viewed with suspicion. The article said that seven of the 15 NATO countries now had diplomatic relations with Peking, primarily to lend China support against Russia.

"President Nixon himself would go along the same path—and there are many signs of this—but he is wary of the opposition of those who are supporters of a negative policy toward China. He passes the initiative to his allies for the present," the article said.



Associated Press CASE CONTINUES—Sgt. Charles Hutto, with his civilian lawyer, entering a Fort McPherson, Ga., courtroom for his trial in connection with the My Lai massacre.

My Lai Coverup Charges On 4 Officers Are Dropped

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Army today dropped charges against four officers in the 11th Infantry Brigade in Gen. Koster's alleged coverup of a massacre of South Vietnamese civilians at My Lai.

It announced that Lt. Gen. Jonathan O. Seaman, commanding general of the First Army at Fort Meade, Md., dismissed the charges against Lt. Col. David C. Gavin, Lt. Col. William D. Guinn, Maj. Charles C. Calhoun and Maj. Frederick W. Wette because of insufficient evidence.

The action leaves only three officers—including Maj. Gen. Samuel Koster, former American Division commander and former West Point superintendent—still facing possible court-martial for the handling of a field investigation of the My Lai incident nearly three years ago.

Originally, 18 officers were accused after a high level Army probe reported evidence indicating that "certain persons, wittingly or unwittingly, suppressed certain information about the incident from passing up the chain of command."

This finding was made by a panel headed by Lt. Gen. William R. Peers following a three-and-a-half-month investigation. The charges against the 14 officers were filed last March 27.

Subsequently, three trial investigations resulted in dismissal of accusations against 11 of them. In addition to Gen. Koster, try to stop the fighting, President Nixon is just transferring the burden of the war to Vietnamese soldiers. He's not trying to end this war.

Explaining his assertion that Senator-elect Humphrey, as President, would have got the United States out of the conflict, Mr. Harriman writes: "I can say this with assurance, because I am satisfied he would have appointed either George Ball or Clark Clifford as secretary of state, and I know where they stood."

Thieu-Minh Battle Expected South Vietnam Getting Set For Fall Presidential Vote

By Peter Ossos

SAIGON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—South Vietnam has entered a year of presidential politics with the election outcome relatively clear even though the balloting is still some 18 months away.

Having a dramatic breakthrough in the Paris peace talks or a decisive quickening in the pace of the war, diplomats and politicians here nearly all agree that President Nguyen Van Thieu will be opposed next Oct. 3 by Gen. Duong Van Bich Minh.

Since who the winners are likely to be is still well known, political interest here lies mainly in how the election is conducted, where the candidates draw their support and, most important, whether the voting seems legitimate.

In other words, how the election looks, particularly to American public opinion, is considered by U.S. and Vietnamese experts alike to be as important as who emerges the winner when the votes are counted.

It has already become a Saigon cliché to say that Gen. Minh, the affable and popular leader of the coup that overthrew President Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963, has the people behind him while Mr. Thieu has the power.

Another prominent Vietnamese said that Communist strategy in the coming months, assuming that their battlefield profile remains low, is certain to include clandestine political activity. In 1967, the Communists boycotted the elections.

Meanwhile, the lower house completed earlier today a preliminary setting of the date of elections to South Vietnam's lower house more than a month ahead of next autumn's presidential election.

Under the bill, the country's 40 million voters will go to the polls next Aug. 20 to elect deputies. Last week, the lower house passed a bill setting Oct. 3 as the date for the presidential election.

In political terms, this allow supporters of the presidential candidate an opportunity to determine which way the wind is blowing before their candidate begin their formal campaigns.

Air Cavalry Unit To Withdraw

SAIGON, Jan. 6 (AP)—The U.S. Command, in a surprise move, has marked at least one brigade of the helicopter-borne 1st Air Cavalry Division for withdrawal from Vietnam in March, informed sources said today.

The 1st Air Cavalry Division, composed of three brigades of about 8,000 men each, is the last full division of American troops in the 2d Military Region, which includes the 11 provinces around Saigon.

Laird Expects Combat Role To End in '71

(Continued from Page 1) Gen. Michel Fourquet, chief of 2d French General Staff.

Adm. Rogers indicated that it would be a matter of time before the French would be having with the NATO commander, Gen. A. Drew Goodpaster. Further details were not given.

Bunches in Hospital

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (UPI)—United Nations Under-Secretary General Ralph B. Bunche yesterday was reported in satisfactory condition at a New York hospital where he was being treated for a respiratory ailment. He was admitted Saturday.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Albany, Amsterdam, Ankara, Athens, Beirut, Bogota, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Copenhagen, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Frankfurt, Geneva, Hanoi, Harbin, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Istanbul, Jakarta, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico City, Moscow, New York, Ottawa, Paris, Rome, Seoul, Singapore, Stockholm, Taipei, Tokyo, Vancouver, Vienna, Washington, and Wichita.



Associated Press CAPTURED—A South Vietnamese soldier brings a blindfolded North Vietnamese prisoner to a landing zone at Kompong Cham, Cambodia, after his capture on patrol.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom right of the page.

Soviet Observers Would Pose Pace Problem at Davis Trial

SAFARI, Calif., Jan. 6 (UPI)—The State Department today said a group of Russians to be the trial of Angela Davis may pose a pace problem in courtrooms, Marin County Judge Douglas J. Maloney says in a letter to the State Dept.

Builder Bars 200 Million Loss on C-5A

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—The Boeing Co. today said it could not accept a \$200 million "fixed loss" in order to produce the C-5A transport plane for the Air Force.

He also said 80 seats had been assigned to newsmen and 40 to the public, and that "extensive and detailed security measures are in effect, and they do not allow for substantial last-minute changes."

U.S. Gave \$5 Billion in Arms - 8 Times Amount Listed in '70

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—The Defense Department today said it had given \$5 billion in arms to 80 countries in 1970, eight times the amount listed in the President's budget for military aid.

Dead Man Asks Court to Declare He's Alive Again

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 6 (AP)—Frank J. Wright, 68, a former North Little Rock resident, who was declared legally dead in 1966, appeared yesterday in Chastity Court and asked that he be declared alive again.

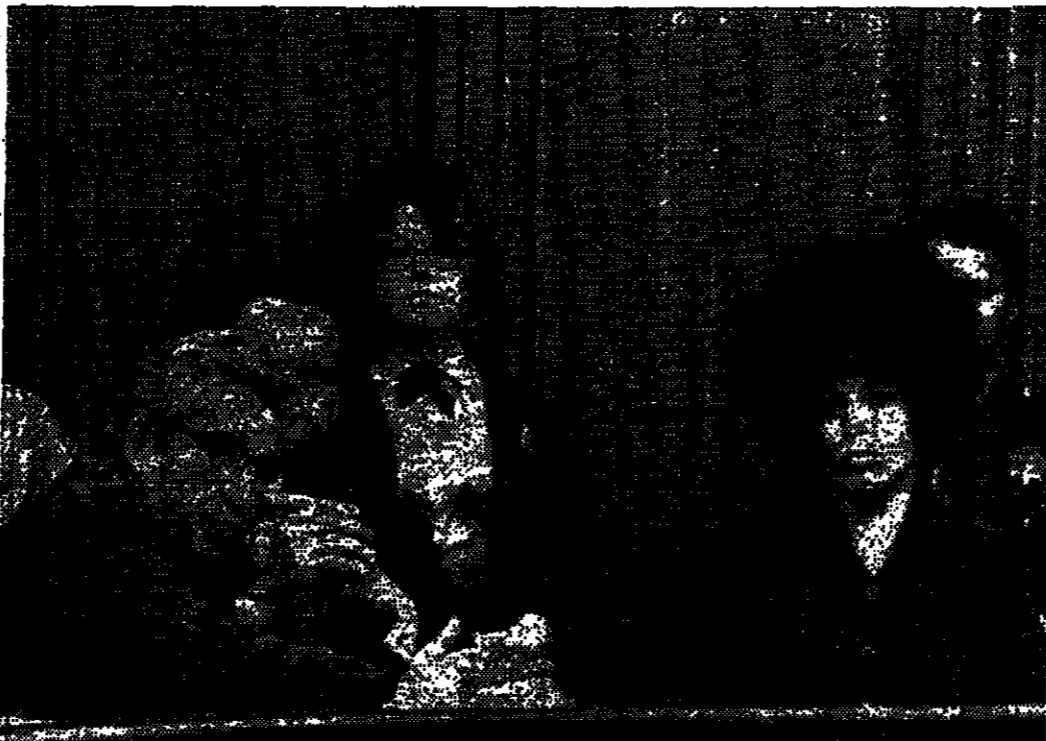
Manson, 3 Codefendants Ask Court to Fire Their Lawyers

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Charles Manson and the three women defendants at the murder trial today formally asked the court to dismiss all their attorneys and permit them to call witnesses in their defense.

Bobby Baker's Sentence to Start

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Robert G. (Bobby) Baker, former Senate Democratic secretary and protégé of former President Lyndon B. Johnson, will begin serving a one-to-three-year prison sentence at Lewisburg, Pa., penitentiary today.

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MILITANT ON TRIAL—Angela Davis (right) with her defense attorneys, Allan Brotsky (left) and Dennis J. Roberts (center), in the dock of the San Rafael, Calif., courtroom, where she was arraigned on a series of charges.

Suit Against Army's Spying On Civilians Is Dismissed

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (UPI)—A U.S. District Court judge says Army spying on civilians does not violate constitutional rights but he criticized the surveillance as a "tremendous waste of taxpayers' money."

Army 'Lost' 200 Shells Of Nerve Gas

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Two hundred shells filled with deadly nerve gas, stored on a frozen Alaskan lake by the Army in 1966 and apparently forgotten, sank unnoticed to the bottom during a spring thaw and remained missing for three years.

Sen. Case Asks Details of Sale of 707s to Portugal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Sen. Clifford P. Case, R-N.J., today asked Secretary of State William P. Rogers to disclose details of the reported sale of two Boeing 707s to Portugal.

Mercury Level High in Fish Caught in N.Y. 40 Years Ago

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Fish found in New York State waters today. Mr. Diamond said he was now trying to find other collections of preserved fish to test to determine if the same mercury levels are found in a wider sample.

Anti-Hijack Checks Show Good Results

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6—U.S. Marshal Gaylord Campbell proudly released Monday the results of a four-month crackdown against hijacking here—but sheepishly admitted that one got through the security screen Sunday.

Hoover Report for 1970 Cites Drop in School Racial Woes

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Canadian Town In Turn to Right

MOOSE JAW, Saskatchewan, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—Pedestrians here must keep to the right when walking on the sidewalks and crossing the roads—face a \$100 fine or 30 days in jail.

Most of U.S. Hit By Bitter Cold

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (AP)—Bitter cold weather covered almost the entire United States today, as temperatures dropped well below zero from Nevada, Utah and New Mexico to the central Midwest.

French Wages Raised

PARIS, Jan. 6 (AP)—France raised the minimum wage to 3.68 francs (86.4 cents) an hour today. This brings the monthly pay on the basis of an average 44.5-hour work week to 718 francs (\$129.35).

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The President: On Relations With Congress...

Since no one who has been reading these columns over the last few weeks can accuse us of being soft on Congress—or soft on its standards of procedure and performance, anyway—we feel in a relatively strong position to take issue with some of Mr. Nixon's remarks about the gentlemen on Capitol Hill, both in his television interview and in the subsequent statement of complaints. True, things have been chaotic on the Hill and demeaning to the institution itself as the 91st Congress completed its life. And there is also no question that along with the worse, much of the better part of Mr. Nixon's program was thwarted by the legislators. Having acknowledged all this however, we would add that Mr. Nixon's approach to Congress and his promotion of his legislative goals has left a great deal to be desired during the last two years and that little he said in the last two days has indicated that the President fully grasps the nature of his dilemma on the Hill.

Can Mr. Nixon really be under the impression that President Kennedy—or even President Johnson with his 1964 majority and his special skills—could simply "call the leaders down" and see that they got his program passed? Has he forgotten, then, the exertions required of President Johnson to propel his legislation through the obstacle course of committees, parliamentary tangles, and final floor action? Has he forgotten, as well, the indispensability of a propitiated Everett Dirksen to President Kennedy's successes—given the fact that the Democratic "majority" of John F. Kennedy included a large number of Southern Democrats who were not with him at all? Majority party politics really aren't on in the U.S. Congress these days, at least not in a decisive, out-and-dried way. Mr. Nixon's problem, that is, may be aggravated by the fact that his party does not control either body of Congress, but the problem would be there even if it did.

We cite as an example the fact that had the Republicans been in control of the Senate and House these last two years, two of the programs the President spoke of as being among his most important would hardly have fared any differently. Instead of Russell Long, John Williams of Delaware would have been chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. And perhaps more than

any other man, Sen. Williams is responsible for the death in this Congress of the President's welfare bill, having led (and brilliantly so) a group of Republicans against it in committee and led the final opposition on the floor. That the administration's revenue-sharing plan did not even receive hearings in the House Ways and Means Committee was no doubt primarily due to the fact that Democratic chairman Wilbur Mills was cool to the plan. But so was Rep. John Byrnes, the ranking Republican member of the committee, who would have been chairman if his party controlled the House. Nor can Mr. Nixon, looking over the party affiliations of those who voted for and against his two defeated Supreme Court nominees, take much comfort from the speculation that things would have been different if there had been more Republicans in the Senate: He took support from Southern Democrats and lost it from a crucial number of Northern Republicans, some of whom are not known for their flaming liberalism or their habit of deserting the administration.

What all this suggests to us is that something in the way of a new congressional strategy is required of Mr. Nixon if he is to have better luck with the 92d Congress. First, there might be an agonizing reappraisal of the value, if any, of the rather shrill, party-oriented tone that has been adopted toward the Congress; the President cannot afford to alienate middle-road Democrats and he has much work to do in bringing his own party members around to support of his bills. Second, it seems evident that a more constant and persuasive presidential interest in the legislation at issue might be shown. On a lot of the President's programs there seemed to be anything but unanimity within the administration itself, and the conflicting signals emitted—along with silence from the White House—played no little part in the demise of some of his proposals. We do not suppose that, with a presidential election heaving into view, the Democrats in Congress will be models of objectivity and disinterest. So the President has his work cut out for him. But he has one year more, anyway, to convince Congress that he means business. He can go for a political issue in 1972 or for a legislative program—but he cannot get both.

... And on the Economy

If words are meaningful in a period of economic doldrums, President Nixon's comments in his television interview should give the country a lift. Not only did he flatly predict that 1971 will be a good year, he also committed himself to an "activist economic policy" designed to stimulate the economy and reduce unemployment while at the same time holding inflation in check. That is a pretty big order, but there is no reason to doubt the President's sincerity in trying to pull it off.

The shift in White House thinking in regard to the economy was evident in several particulars. First, the President announced that he will send an "expansionary budget" to Congress. Second, he is relying on the Federal Reserve Board to continue its easier-money policy, already in operation. The implication seems to be that these stimulative remedies will be applied to the extent necessary to put the economy on the upward grade once more.

There was no indication that the President was merely making a virtue out of necessity because the federal revenue in sight this year and next is not sufficient to cover the projected expenditures. Rather, he sees the return to deficit financing as a necessary and desirable means of giving the economy a stimulating shot in the arm. While this is a 180-degree shift from the fiscal policy the administration enunciated two years ago, the problem it is dealing with has undergone a similar transformation. At that time the critical need was to slow down runaway inflation; now it is to restore economic growth and create more jobs. The President's flexibility in shifting his policy to fit the economic needs of the time is an asset of no minor significance.

In line with this expansionist policy, the President indicated that he will not ask for new taxes this year. Yet he does plan to

move ahead with vigor and determination with a number of programs that will cost substantial sums of money. These include his stalled family-assistance plan, a national health program and what he described as "revenue sharing, going far beyond anything that we have suggested to date." Since an increased military budget also appears to be in the works, these plans, if approved by Congress, may produce a substantial deficit that could refuel the fires of inflation.

The risk the President is taking thus appears to be substantially greater than he acknowledged it to be in his interview. He was content to say that his budget will not be inflationary "because it will not exceed the full employment revenues," meaning that the government will not spend more than taxes would yield if the economy were functioning at the so-called full-employment level. Of course the details of his program are yet to be spelled out in his State of the Union and budget messages, but it will be something of a miracle if he can accomplish all that he promised in his interview while clinging to the artificial concept of a balanced full-employment budget.

So far as the general direction is concerned, however, there is much to recommend the President's expansionist policy. At this point the dangers of allowing slingshots to run its course because inflation is still a problem would be greater than those resulting from a resumption of growth, with added upward pressures on wages and prices. The President indicated that he has no intention of asking for wage and price controls at present. In bidding for more output and more jobs, he is hoping for the best on the inflation front. This Achilles' heel in his program must be watched with great care, but it should not be allowed to obscure the soundness of the general direction he has chosen. THE WASHINGTON POST.



On Misunderstanding Vietnam

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — One of the small but important ironies in the tangled relations between U.S. officials and enemy officials in Vietnam is that there is a persistent misunderstanding between them about the word "understanding."

This goes back to October, 1968, when President Johnson agreed to stop the bombing of North Vietnam and officials of North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front agreed to negotiations in Paris with representatives of the South Vietnamese government.

It is important to understand what was done at that time if the last phases of the war are not to be made even more complicated than they are by charges of bad faith on both sides. Ideally, this clarification should be made by President Johnson or his secretary of state, Dean Rusk, or by Ambassador Averell Harriman or Ambassador Cyrus Vance, who took part in the delicate arrangements at that time, but they are apparently unwilling to spell out the details, so reporters have to do what they can to keep the record straight.

South Vietnam or (3) if the enemy renewed its attacks on the cities of South Vietnam. "I am I will order the bombing of military bases in North Vietnam, the passes that lead from North Vietnam into South Vietnam, the military supply lines, the military supply lines. That will be the reaction I will take."

Not an Agreement

This is a clear warning. It is a clear statement of policy, justified on the ground of necessity in order to preserve the security of the South Vietnamese. It is not a threat of force, but it is just as clearly a warning of what is to be done if the enemy does not accept the terms of the agreement. It is the President's insistence on his own freedom of action to bomb when he believes this is necessary to the preservation of his command. It is the implicit reference to the 1968 "agreement" that is causing the confusion. As he now says, he is laying down his own "new" conditions. He is going to continue to fly over North Vietnam to watch for a buildup of enemy troops, which he insists was part of the "68 "understanding," but meanwhile he wants the enemy to understand something "new"; that he will destroy anything that attacks his planes, and hence any concentration of troops that seems threatening.

Paul VI and the Church

In Peter's Chair

By James M. Johnson

PARIS—Seven years after his election to the Chair of Peter, Pope Paul VI remains something of an enigma, despite innumerable pronouncements, wide exposure through public appearances at the Vatican and journeys to most of the continents.

Since his trip to Asia, for example, some newspapers have been discussing "Pope Paul's turn to the left." But there has been no discernible change in the Pope's political or social convictions. His nature and his methods often lend themselves to "misinterpretation and confusion."

A key to the Pope's personality and intentions was provided during the Second Vatican Council by the Rev. Dr. Albert Outier, noted American Methodist theologian. Dr. Outier said Pope Paul would be "the greatest reforming Pope since Pius IX."

He developed that statement as highly perceptive by observing that Pope Paul was a walking theodyssey. On social and political issues, he is liberal even a leftist. But on theological and ecclesiological problems, Dr. Outier observed, Paul would always be a conservative.

There is no doubt about Pope Paul's political and social liberalism. He has repeatedly opposed actions of the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco. As a young man, he was actively in groups that opposed Mussolini's Fascism. He has condemned the use of torture and repression and tacitly rebuked the Brazilian regime as well as others. He also has granted audience to African nationalists who are battling Roman Catholic Portugal.

The Pontiff has consistently supported the UN and the work of its agencies. His official statements on social justice, written with his episcopal letter, "Populorum Progressio," indicate that he accepts many of the principles generally associated with traditional socialism. Paul is not at all the arch-defender of the existing capitalist system of the West that has been expected of a Roman pontiff.

Two Sensitive Issues

His theological and ecclesiological conservatism is best illustrated by his stance on two important issues: birth control and clerical celibacy. Shortly before his trip to Asia, Pope Paul restated his opposition to all forms of birth control except the approved "rhythm" method. Although next year's synod of bishops will discuss clerical celibacy, any change must be forced through in the teeth of strong papal opposition. And few bishops have the fortitude to "withstand Peter to his face."

The result of such intransigence is apparent everywhere. In the United States, few Catholics, lay or clerical, mention birth control in the confessional. "Humanae Vitae" is a dead letter in such places, surviving only as an embarrassment for future papal apostrophe.

The loss of men to the priesthood in some American dioceses has been little short of a disaster. The Pope weeps and wrings his hands. His pain is real, as is that of the men who decide that they can no longer continue as ministers of the church. But even more tragic is the pain of frustration, not of progress.

Despite his example and encouragement, Pope Paul has been unable to convert most Catholics to his political and social views. The Catholic Church is still generally regarded as a major conservative force in the modern world. Pope Paul's failure is due in large part to the contradiction in his character.

The reforms Pope Paul has instituted have antagonized the conservatives, but they stay on. The liberalists, too, sometimes react negatively to the contradictions. Many liberals to quit the priesthood or leave the church, since, frustrated and embittered, they see no possibility of real change. But the liberals are precisely those persons who would agree with the Pope's social and political views and who would act upon them.

Basic Contradictions

His theological conservatism, therefore, contradicts not only theoretically but also practically his social and political liberalism. He apparently does not see this contradiction. In part, this is because of his conception of the papacy. A diplomat by training, he lays great stress on papal diplomacy.

Many centuries have passed, however, since a Pope divided the "new world" between Spain and Portugal. Pope Paul has hinted in various crises since his election that he stood ready to arbitrate disputes between powers great and small. But there has been no rush by the powers to avail themselves of his services. Instead, there has been a steady stream of politicians to the Vatican who were more interested in attracting Catholic votes or support in their own countries than in taking counsel with the "Vicar of Christ."

Paul, as a diplomat, is fond of the symbols of his office. But subtle, gentlemanly no longer, tenant the foreign offices of the world. The Pauline gesture more often than not stinks without a ripple. He visits East Pakistan for a few minutes. He goes to the sham home of a Philippine family and leaves a gift of several hundred dollars. These are signs of respect, interest and sympathy. But they do very little to correct the causes or permanently alleviate the pain of such sufferings.

Virtually since Constantine, the Roman Catholic Church has sought to Christianize society, which in turn was to Christianize the individuals. This policy no longer works, if it ever truly did. Pope Paul cannot change the world by fiat, but a truly Christian community, acting upon the social and political principles he holds dear, might be able to achieve a considerable amount of change.

Such a community is unlikely to develop as long as the papacy refuses to embrace theological and ecclesiological reform. Seven years have shown that the papacy under Paul VI is not likely to abandon that stance.

Letters

Reds in Cambodia

I should like to reply to Charles McLeod (Letters, Dec. 24) and thank him for what was, in fact, an error on my part: that I tried to deal with too many complex questions in a short letter.

Point 1: political bias. I plead guilty. In the case of Southeast Asia, I consider America's position, in my opinion, to be irretrievably wrong, not only on moral grounds, but because I think our country is steadfastly working against its own best long-term interests and making itself a target for hatred and contempt throughout the world by supporting corrupt, undemocratic and militaristic regimes. Mr. McLeod's reference to Sihanouk as the "Khmer dictator" causes me to suspect that he may also be biased, which is his privilege, even as a journalist.

Point 2: atrocities. I referred specifically to the accounts given by soldiers in Mark Lane's book "Conversations with Americans," in which they described events which they had witnessed or in which they had participated. Mr. McLeod falls back on the old argument that "every combat army commits atrocities." Perhaps, if there had been only one My Lai, but there have been hundreds, and what of the bombings, the defoliation, the napalm, the millions of refugees?

Point 3: North Vietnamese presence in Cambodia. There were certainly North Vietnamese troops in the border areas of Cambodia prior to the American invasion. There was also, prior to the American invasion, a Cambodian resistance movement which has since grown enormously, being rallied not only by ordinary Khmers, but by intellectuals, officers, former ministers and deputies, and of course by Sihanouk himself. This United Cambodian Front is now the patriotic force in the country, while Lon Nol appears as the usurper and the instrument of a foreign power.

Paris. SUSAN GEORGE.

Susan George inquires (Letters, Dec. 19-30) whether reporters in Cambodia have checked the identity papers of the troops fighting against the Lon Nol government, to determine whether they are North Vietnamese. In fact, some of us have papers found on the dead, of course. I have done so myself on one occasion; some of my colleagues have done so on others. Other evidence is more commonly available. The Vietnamese are ethnically different from Cambodians, and one can easily tell the difference at a glance. I have visited several battlefields in Cambodia, and seen several dozen dead Vietnamese. Villagers in areas retaken by government troops identify the opposing troops as Vietnamese, and conversations monitored on field radios are in the Vietnamese language. Since these units are fighting against government troops, it is assumed that they are North Vietnamese or Viet Cong. Prince Norodom Sihanouk has stated, in a radio address from Peking, that North Vietnamese troops were fighting in his behalf.

RICHARD F. HUNT, NBC Correspondent, Singapore.

Sweet or Dry?

With reference to the fine book review (Dec. 29) of Edgar Morris' "The Red and the Black," by Sheridan Smith, the translator has not "slipped" when he says Muscadet is a sweet wine, because for Bretons Muscadet is the vitidous. Normally most of their vines are green and alive, as they say "in Brittany."

CATHERINE WAINWRIGHT, Vitry-sur-Seine, France.

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Leath Leaves for Arms Debate In S. Africa in Commonwealth

LONDON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Prime Minister Edward Heath left today for the Commonwealth conference in London with a blunt warning that Britain will act in its own interests in the toughly fought arms sales to South Africa.

'Joke' to Soothe Family Row Ends Life of Husband

MEANELLY, Wales, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Just as a joke, Mrs. Aloj Dzwewicki sent her factory foreman husband an urgent four-word telegram at work. It said: "Come home, wife dead."

Strikes Set Record in '70, Britain Notes

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP)—There were more strikes in Britain last year than at any time since records were kept. The total of 10,488,000 work days lost is the highest in the history of the country.

World Service, Mr. Heath said he is willing to discuss this with other Commonwealth leaders. He said there is no reason to break up the Commonwealth over this issue.

Georgia L. Lusk Dies; Feminist In U.S. Politics

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Georgia L. Lusk, 77, who as New York's first woman member of the House of Representatives had crusaded for a "feminist influence" in politics, died yesterday.

Beat Patterson, Lost to Clay

mouth open and he breaks my jaw. I can't close my mouth rest of the fight." But there was a seven-year string of victories after that, and he clamored for a fight with Patterson.

Sonny Liston Is Found Dead; Ex-Heavyweight Champion

(Continued from Page 1) was hospitalized for chest injuries and facial cuts, was released, but later was readmitted to the hospital when he complained of the chest injury.

Debray to Work In Press Office Of Chile President

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—Régis Debray, 30, the French revolutionary who recently fled from prison for guerrilla activities, is to work in the press office of Salvador Allende, Chile's president.

Pope Honors Nun As Peace Symbol

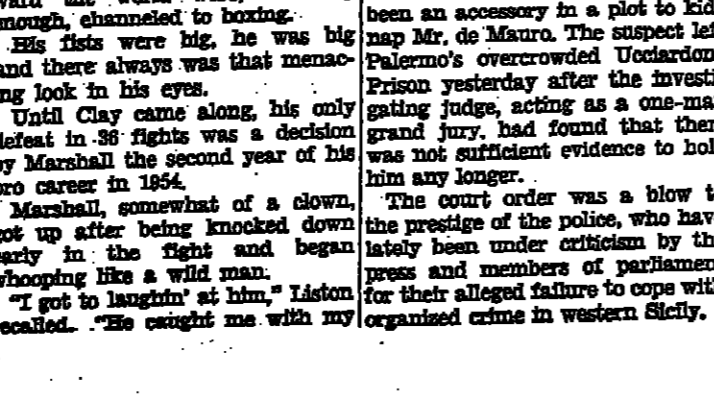
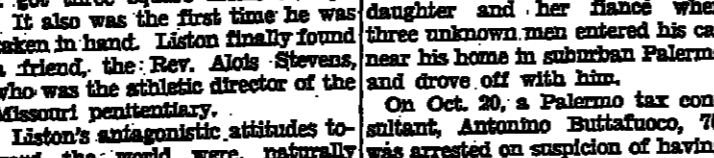
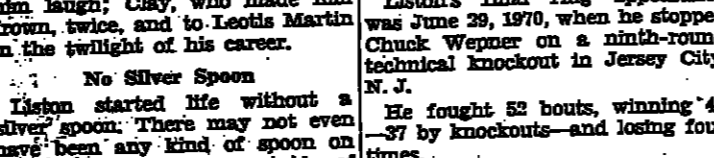
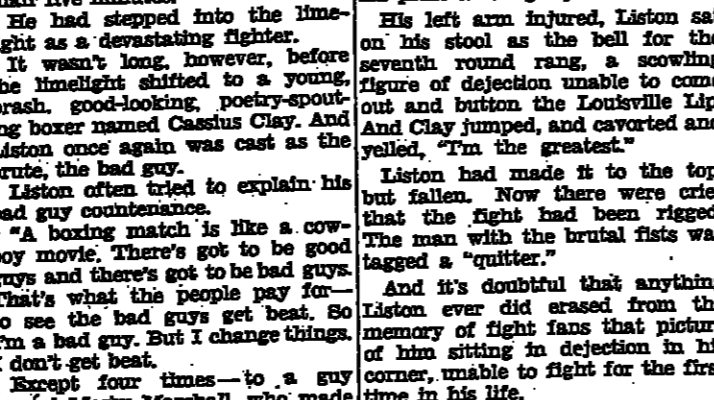
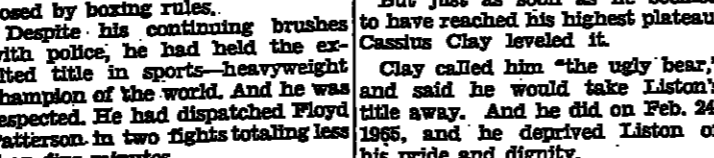
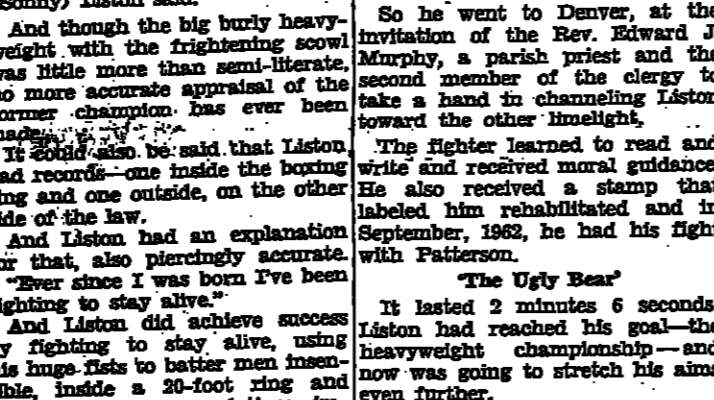
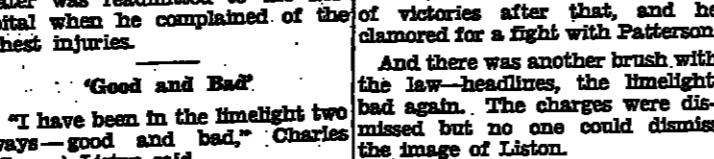
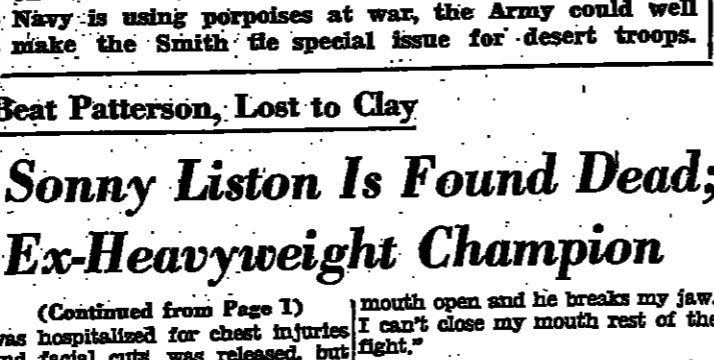
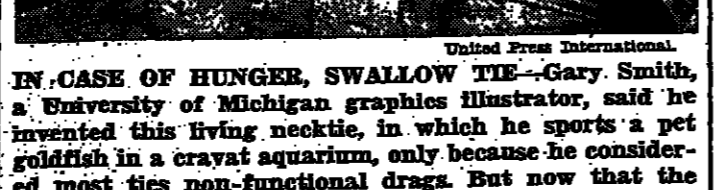
VATICAN CITY, Jan. 6 (AP)—Pope Paul VI handed the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize to an Albanian-born missionary nun today and lauded her as the symbol of what he said must be the basis of world peace—brotherhood.

3 French Airlines End 2-Day Strike

PARIS, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—Flights out of Paris on France's three airlines returned to normal today after pilots and cabin crew ended their two-day strike for better pay and working conditions.

5 Die, 4 Hurt on Tanker

SAINT JOHN, New Brunswick, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—Five people were killed and four injured when a fire broke out on the 15,185-ton Canadian tanker Irvingstream here today.



Priest Wins Soccer Pool, Gives \$60,000 for Glasgow Victims

BIRMINGHAM, England, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Rev. James Curtin, a Catholic priest who won £109,000 (£21,000) in the soccer pools, today gave £28,000 (£5,600) to the Glasgow Soccer Disaster Fund.

Sartre, 33 Others Bid Prague Free 16 'Trotskyites'

WEST BERLIN, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—A group of 34 leftist West European intellectuals, among them French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre, have appealed to the Czechoslovak government for the release of 16 young Socialists who were arrested in Prague 12 months ago.

Russia Warns Austrians, Swiss, Swedes on EEC

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (UPI)—A Soviet commentator today warned Sweden, Switzerland and Austria that they would lose their neutral and sovereign status if they joined the European Economic Community.

Bishop Faces Execution

(Continued from Page 1) three more death sentences, adding the death penalty to its earlier sentence imposed on Bishop Ndongo.

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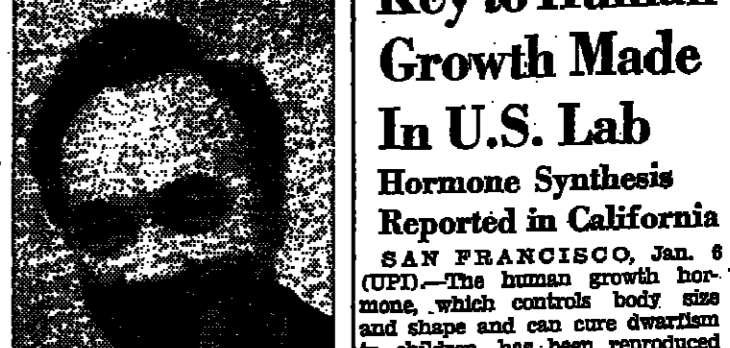
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Book Touches Off Riot in Pakistan

LAHORE, Pakistan, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—Muslim students rampaged through the British Council headquarters here today, starting fires of books and furniture, in protest against a book called "The Turkish Art of Love in Pictures."



Key to Human Growth Made In U.S. Lab Hormone Synthesis Reported in California SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6 (UPI)—The human growth hormone, which controls body size and shape and can cure dwarfism in children, has been reproduced in a test tube, University of California scientists announced today.

Trudeau Ends Troop Action, But Keeps Anti-Terror Laws

OTTAWA, Jan. 6 (UPI)—The Canadian government last night ended the operation under which Canadian armed forces were deployed last October in Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa to aid the police in preventing terrorist activity by separatists.

Russia Warns Austrians, Swiss, Swedes on EEC

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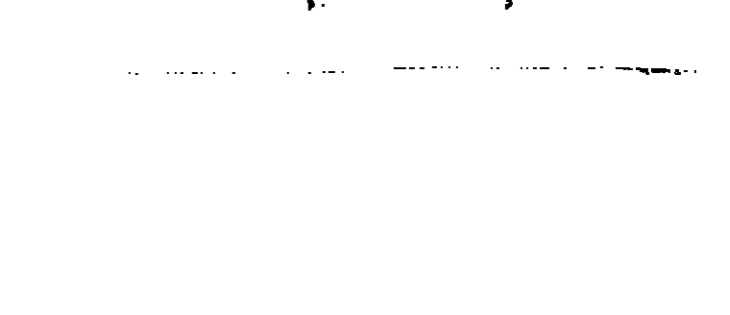
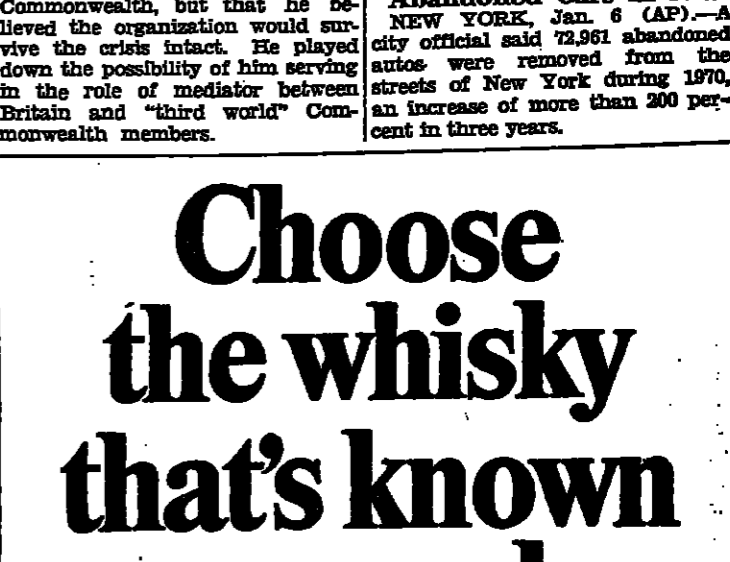
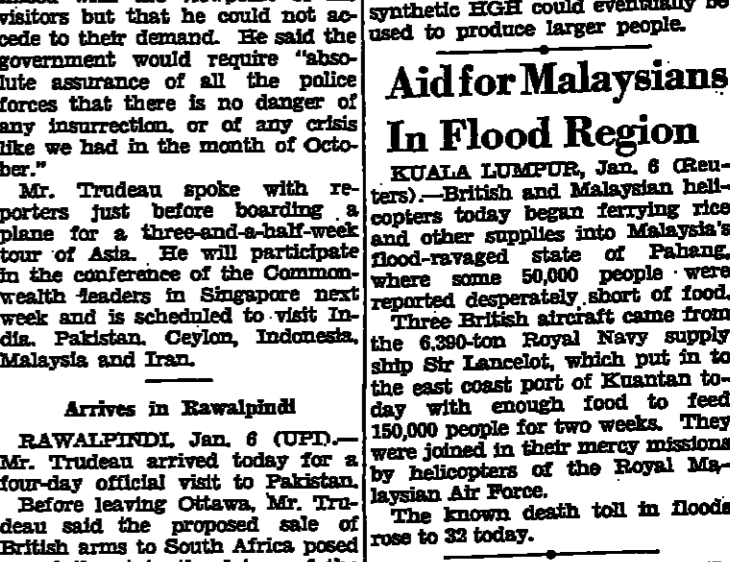
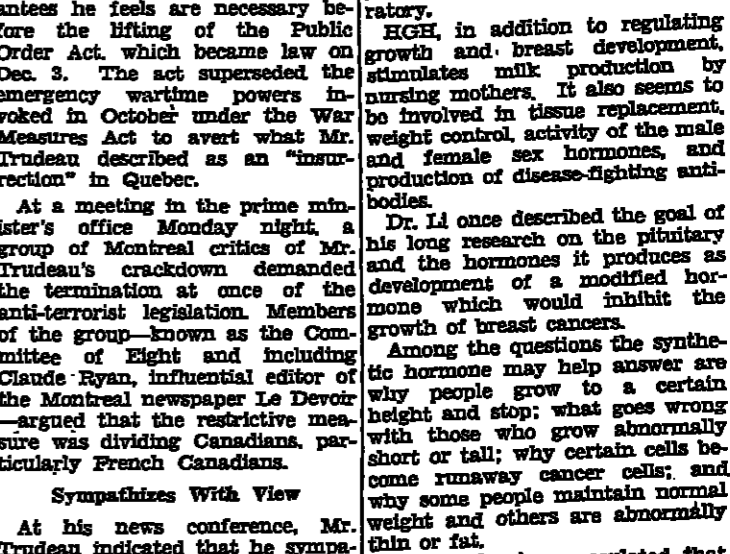
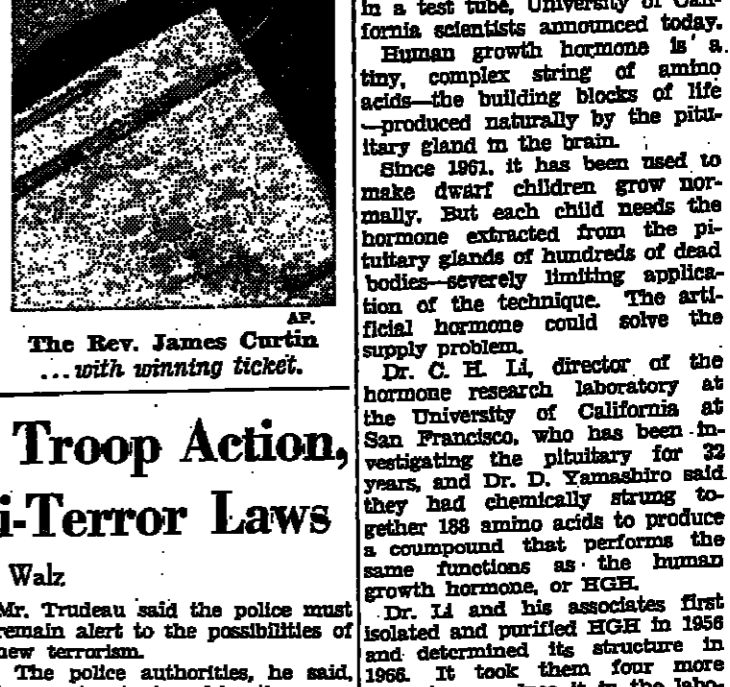
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The Rev. James Curtin ... with winning ticket.

By Jay Walz

At his news conference, Mr. Trudeau indicated that he sympathized with the viewpoint of his visitors but that he could not accede to their demand. He said the government would require "absolute assurance of all the police forces that there is no danger of any insurrection, or of any crisis like we had in the month of October."

Mr. Trudeau spoke with reporters just before boarding a plane for a three-and-a-half-week tour of Asia. He will participate in the conference of the Commonwealth leaders in Singapore next week and is scheduled to visit India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Indonesia, Malaysia and Iran.

Mr. Kuznetsov said in Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, that Common Market negotiators in Brussels "show no intention of accepting the conditions advanced by the neutral countries and separating the economic aspect of the Common Market from the political aspect."

Mr. Kuznetsov said EEC integration "assumes an ever more clearly defined political nature."

Ask for Canadian Club at your favourite bar or liquor store. This smooth Canadian Whisky is known throughout the world.

Dr. C. H. Li, director of the hormone research laboratory at the University of California at San Francisco, who has been investigating the pituitary for 32 years, and Dr. D. Yamashiro said they had chemically strung together 188 amino acids to produce a compound that performs the same functions as the human growth hormone, or HGH.

Dr. Li and his associates first isolated and purified HGH in 1958 and determined its structure in 1961. It took them four more years to reproduce it in the laboratory.

Dr. Li once described the goal of his long research on the pituitary and the hormones it produces as development of a modified hormone which would inhibit the growth of breast cancers.

Dr. Li also has speculated that synthetic HGH could eventually be used to produce larger people.

Mr. Trudeau's crackdown demanded the termination at once of the anti-terrorist legislation. Members of the group—known as the Committee of Eight and including Claude Ryan, influential editor of the Montreal newspaper Le Devoir—argued that the restrictive measure was dividing Canadians, particularly French Canadians.

At a meeting in the prime minister's office Monday night, a group of Montreal critics of Mr. Trudeau's crackdown demanded the termination at once of the anti-terrorist legislation. Members of the group—known as the Committee of Eight and including Claude Ryan, influential editor of the Montreal newspaper Le Devoir—argued that the restrictive measure was dividing Canadians, particularly French Canadians.

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ART IN NEW YORK At War With American Domination of Britain

By Hilton Kramer

NEW YORK (NYT).—Under the slightly misleading title of "Two Cultures," the well-known English painter and critic Patrick Heron has just published—in the December number of the London art magazine Studio International—a virtual declaration of war on American art and on American domination of the British art scene. The "Two Cultures," in this case, are the New York and London art establishments, and it is Mr. Heron's contention that the latter has thoroughly sold out to the blandishments of the former. Going further, he suggests that certain highly vaunted accomplishments of recent American art actually owe their origin to British artists. He is ferociously critical of some of the younger reputations in American art—Frank Stella and Donald Judd—especially singled out for demolition—and he is openly bitter

about the way British critics, particularly the younger critics, have joined the American bandwagon, denigrating British accomplishments in the process. He dismisses much of the American art that commands such steadfast allegiance among his compatriots as a "new American"—promoted international academicalism.

Artist and Critic

This attack comes from an artist and critic who, 15 years ago, was one of a tiny minority in the London art world in providing American painting with an intelligent and sympathetic critical reception. I can speak with some authority in this matter because it was I, as editor of an American art journal who commissioned and published Mr. Heron's writings on this subject. Mr. Heron has especially singled out for criticism in London from whom one



Patrick Heron, London painter and art critic.

could expect an informed, disinterested, aesthetic analysis of painting, American or otherwise. I considered him then the best art critic to have emerged in London since Roger Fry, and I think his writings of the period (the 1950s) still make his claim to that position unassailable.

When I visited London in 1957, I had the distinct impression that Mr. Heron was considered by many right-thinking people on the London art scene as having gone "a bit dotty" on the subject of American art, for it was not yet the fashion to take American art completely seriously. But all that has changed utterly. Nowadays, of course, he is considered strange for questioning American dominance.

Political Attack

Mr. Heron does not write now with the kind of aesthetic disinterestedness he brought to criticism in the 50s. His current attack is explicitly political. Yet he is certainly correct in some of the charges he is now making, however much he may be inclined to overstate them. When he speaks of the "world-wide dissemination of scandalously chauvinistic, inaccurate and insanely inflated opinion as to the quality, value or stature of every kind of American art," we all know very well what he is talking about.

For British artists working at any distance from American influences or American attachments, the practical consequences of this uncritical worship of American art have lately become acute. Mr. Heron speaks of the "increasing American occupation of all the more prestigious exhibition spaces in London." Thus, "the height of the summer season of 1969 saw the Tate, the Hayward and the Whitechapel given over to American or American-dominated exhibitions." And Mr. Heron continues: "But this last summer was even worse. Look up the score for yourself—unless you can't remember, because it already seemed so natural to you that American painting or sculpture should hog the London limelight in May, June, July, August each year. And young British critics now preface their reviews of retrospective exhibitions by American artists who are themselves still in their early 30s and 40s by suggesting that they have been a long time arriving in London!"

"One reason why these critics' vocabularies are so dominated by American examples is that London just doesn't get around to showing British art on anything like the same scale," Mr. Heron writes. "As far as I know, London has never seen retrospective exhibitions by Robert Adams, Kenneth Armitage, Trevor Bell, Peter Blake, Reg Butler, Patrick Caulfield, Lynn Chadwick, Bernard Cohen, Robyn Denny, Elizabeth Frink, Terry Frost, Patrick Heron, Anthony Hill, Roger Hilton, Paul Huxley, Allen Jones, Justin Knowles, Kenneth Martin, F. E. McWilliam, Eduardo Paolozzi, Bridget Riley, William Scott, Joe Tilson, William Turnbull, Michael Tzack, John

Wells, Brian Wall or Bryan Wynter."

Several Points

Mr. Heron then chooses two of these artists—the painter Trevor Bell and the sculptor Justin Knowles—for a detailed critical commentary. As I have not seen the work he discusses, I cannot comment on this aspect of Mr. Heron's essay. But in the course of this discussion Mr. Heron makes several points of general interest. One is a passionate aesthetic defense of the "hand-painted" surface as against the use of "sprays" and rollers and other methods of applying paint.

His peroration on the merits of "brush work" will no doubt sound antiquarian to many (younger) artists, but it nonetheless recalls to us one of the essential constituents of painting as an art. He discusses, too, some of the aesthetic problems of the so-called "shaped canvas" and of what he calls "low-flung 'floor sculpture'" in relation to the actual physical spaces they occupy. Mr. Heron remains in possession of a marvelously acute visual sensibility, and this visual political passage in this essay reminds us once again of what an excellent critic he can be when his attention is fully engaged by a work he admires.

But the "Two Cultures" essay is, alas, a political act—an attempt to bring down the American juggernaut. "What British artists are up against at this moment," he writes, "is not the competition of a school of American artists of overwhelming brilliance; but a gang of American art promoters whose Madison Avenue techniques of publicity, whose ruthless cultural chauvinism and whose positively Wall Street financial resources combine to form a gigantic steamroller." There is, as I say, enough truth to this observation to make Mr. Heron's essay worth our serious attention. But one cannot help noting that in this turn to political combat, Mr. Heron has become a pretty accomplished chauvinist himself. His deep respect for certain American painters—he names Rothko, Motherwell, Newman and Rauschenberg—remains unaltered by this political campaign. But he now sounds alarmingly like an apologist for everything British. How ironic it would be if the American steamroller ultimately succeeded in flattening this gifted critic into just another two-dimensional ideologue!

By Naomi Barry

SAINTE-JEAN-CAP-FERRAT, France.—There is an old daydream called "If I had a villa on the Côte d'Azur." The next step in this fantasy goes "Where would you want your house on the Côte d'Azur?"

"I guess the snobbiest place would be Cap Ferrat," said a recent visitor. "The density of wealth is probably more concentrated here than in any other corner of France. Like all real snob places, it is comparatively simple. The people who own the villas don't care if they are seen by anybody else. They swim from their own rocks and sail off in their own boats."

Householders

Among the current householders are David Nixon, Jack Hawkins. It is a publishing titan Mondadori and Rizzoli, Mrs. Alec Welschler, Pierre Mattise, Brazilian millionaire Monteiro de Carvalho, British millionaire Richard Tompkins. Gregory Peck's villa is nearing completion.

Somerset Maugham headquartered on Cap Ferrat for years. The estate of Baroness Ephrussi de Rothschild became a museum in 1934. Its 17 acres are a series of garden tableaux—French, Japanese, Spanish, Florentine, Danish. The former villa of Leopold II of the Belgians presently is the fief of the proprietor of Grand-Marnier.

If you hole up at the Hotel du Volle d'Or which overlooks the midjet port, you don't need a house to feel at home. Leslie Charteris, author of The Saint, moves in for five months every

Woman: A Perfect Object At Last

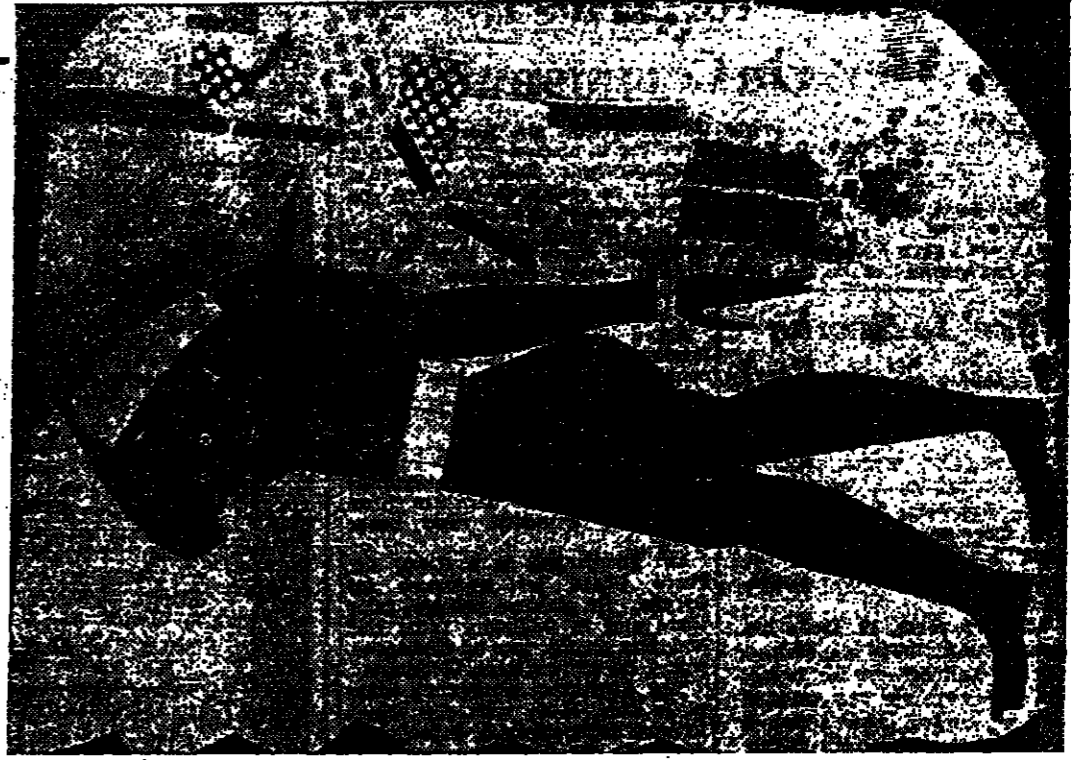
Donald Barthelme is the author of "Snow White and Life." He wrote this article as the introduction for the catalogue for the current show "She" at Cordier and Ekstrom in New York City.

By Donald Barthelme

WOMAN is an imaginary being, a fabulous animal kin to the mandrake, the hippogriff, the ant-hon. Woman does not exist. What exists in the space "woman" would occupy, if she existed, is a concatenation of ideas about women. Throughout history men and women have attempted to zoo the animal. Imagine an immense net woven of paintings, epigrams, laws, courtesies, lies, clothing, Polaroids, aggression, desire, and dreams. Imagine a net as big as a sea, stretching from the Advanced Paleolithic to the present time. Imagine human beings standing along the circumference of the net, doing their best to support it—the mighty effort, the colossal straining. Yet the animal escapes. And a strange thing happens. The net becomes the animal.

The nonexistence of woman has occasioned a certain anxiety among women. Some feel that it is a result of a male conspiracy perhaps twenty million years old. Others contend, with Hegel, that there is in consciousness itself a fundamental hostility toward every other consciousness and that this adequately accounts for the scandal. All would probably agree that looking is crucial.

The looking at a woman sometimes makes for lust," says Thomas Aquinas, in one of the great understatements of the



From Romare Beardon's "Patchwork Quilt," in "She" at Cordier and Ekstrom.

13th century. Philosophers of the gaze, that terrible regard which can exalt or extinguish its object, are part of the net. Simone de Beauvoir, whose work on woman is definitive, finds that a man's gaze is in all cases a loss of value for a woman. "The eye is a secret orator," says Burton, "the first bawd."

Women now demand a pre-suppositionless regard, one into which are wove no definitions of women. The disembodiment of the eye will not be easily achieved. But the kind of mystification from which women wish to free themselves may be seen, for example, among enthusiasts of concavity/convexity. The traditional view, based on the morphology of the sexual organs, is that women "are" concave. Convexity, with its connotations of asperity, imperialism, domination, is said to be male. Woman, in this formulation, is a disk containing "the statically expectant ova" (Sirk Erikson).

Theories proliferate from this slender base, insights accumulate, conclusions are drawn. Such thinking makes objects of us all.

Moods change. Men, exhausted by the accomplishments of reason, whose processes undergo further refinement even as its products are discovered to be elaborately pernicious, realize that something is wrong. With reason suffering a partial discredet, with science increasingly suspect, there is a turning toward other ways of knowing, the nonrational, the "feminine," feeling-with. Women choose this moment to mobilize. As Ortega says, the core of the feminine mind is occupied by an irrational power (he intends this positively), the next three hundred years are going to be wonderfully different from the last, in ways which no one has contemplated.

The question of beauty disturbs the Movement, as beauty disturbs. Its very discussion, in the vocabulary of the revolut-

ion, is some how inappropriate—like the startling appearance, in the 1572 edition of the Bishop's Bible, of a woodcut of Jupiter visiting Leda in his swan-suit. When art enters the dialogue, the situation is further confused. Women in the gallery, literally on pedestals or hanging on the walls, like skins, like trophies—perfect objects at last. One does not know how to behave. The slightest perusement of the mesial grooves is done guiltily. As in life.

Art, touching mysteries, tends to darken rather than illuminate them. Artists enrich and complicate whatever else they may also be doing. In terms of sexual politics, this means adding to the mystification. But more than politics is involved. Women as a subject, a pretext, for art, become momentarily free. Art's resolute refusal to explain itself translates into a refusal to explain women. They are, for a moment, surrounded by a blessed silence.

Sandburg's Chicago Comes to An End

CHICAGO (NYT).—This city's associations with the cowpoke and the grassy range are all but over, victims of changes in the way cattle and hogs are grown and slaughtered.

Chicago's 105-year-old stockyards will close Feb. 1, ending Carl Sandburg's label of the city—after a whiff of the odoriferous pen—as "Hog butcher for the world."

Those were the days when a sow could still grunt ecstatically over sops and cowboys still rode the ranges.

Today, the cowpoke and the ranch are giving way to the grain feed lot and the big trough is overflowing with vitamin-enriched mush.

The steers and hogs now going to market are high-strung crossbreeds that neither look nor taste like livestock of the past. In fact, only the small remains the same and ecologists swear they will sicken that.

The butcher and packer have left Chicago and set up highly automated livestock "disassembly" lines next to the feed lot and the sty, a move that saves not only shipping charges but also wear and tear on scientifically fattened, easily bruised animals.

Of course, the feed lot and

sty have been economically situated in the middle of grain-growing areas.

Carl Sandburg, who labeled Chicago as "hog butcher for the world."

For example, 30 years ago the average person in the United States was eating only about 55 pounds of beef annually. By last year, consumption had doubled, to 110 pounds.

American Appetite

All of these changes took place because as American income increased over the years, so also did the American appetite for more red meat, particularly more hamburger, more steak and more roast beef.

The Agriculture Department says beef is a better buy today than it was a decade or so ago, primarily because of the streamlining that has taken place throughout the industry.

In 1950, the average factory worker could purchase only about three pounds of choice cuts with an hour's pay. Today he can get about three and a half pounds.

Still, housewives continue to complain about the high cost



of meat, and several political leaders have charged livestock raisers with deliberately driving up prices by holding down production. The growers deny they are holding down production.

Furthermore, they insist they average only a 1.5 percent return on their investment in land, equipment, buildings, feed and animals. They note they could sell out, put their money into banks and collect almost 8 percent interest.

Several Reasons
Why, then, do they stay in business? There are several answers.

"This is the only thing in life I want to do," says Leslie Davis of Channahon, N. M., a rancher who raises steers for sale to feed lots. His address: "There just isn't anything that's more satisfying than raising cattle, even if the good old days when we grass-fed them for market are about gone. I still just like to sit at the end of the day and watch a herd."

Other men raise livestock as a sideline. This is particularly true of Midwestern farmers, many of whom supplement their incomes with small feed lots.

"Besides growing and selling a lot of grain," says David Loyry of Grove Oak, Mo., "we also keep a few beef cattle. They add to our take and we hope to increase the size of the herd slowly."

Finally, there are men in the livestock business strictly for the money. These are the operators with the 40,000-head feed lots, the men who guarantee themselves a profit margin of more than 1.5 percent by relying on computers to figure feed mixes and expensive machines to portion out the mix at the right hour and in the right trough.

There is little room in such operations for sentiment about the Old West. But after all, a computer cannot ride off into the sunset.

Before Nixon's Visit

Word Gets Around in San Clemente

By Howard Seelye

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif.—Long before the official word was out, nearly everybody here seemed to know President Nixon would be arriving Tuesday for a stay at the Western White House.

By means known only to small towns, the word got around. And although the town is getting used to its distinguished resident, there is still a certain excitement in the air.

The owner of a small Mexican restaurant knew about the visit early because some of his friends in the Secret Service, based in San Diego, Calif., showed up the other night for dinner.

And the supervisor of a supermarket stood by for an order for macadamia nut ice cream. "The President is so fond of this delicacy, not available in the West, that he has it flown from here to Washington D.C., several times a year.

In fact, Leon Riley, who runs the Alpha Beta Market on El Camino Real here, has become the President's go-to—at least his Western go-to—for produce.

The chefs from the Western White House have become regular shoppers at Riley's market and while they usually buy off the shelves ("They don't shop for price," says Mr. Riley), some of the orders from the White House cause a bit of a problem.

Macadamia nut ice cream, for instance. Or French cheese. Or strawberries out of season.

"Whatever the chefs ask for, we do our best to get," Mr. Riley says.

The macadamia nut ice cream is made in Hawaii for Foremost Dairies of Los Angeles, which can get three-gallon pails to San Clemente in less than 24 hours' notice.

Other small businesses here have felt the glare of publicity after visits from the President or his aides.

At Taylor's Drug Store they are still talking about the two-pound box of chocolates which Mr. Nixon bought on May 29, 1970, for \$3.85.

Bob Kutcher of Bay Cities Hardware has four \$1 bills framed behind his cash register along with a picture of him and Mr. Nixon taken in the store last September.

The President came in to buy three beach balls for his swimming pool at the Western White House (\$2.48 plus 17 cents tax).

On the wall of Don Juan's combination Mexican restaurant and coin shop there is a framed portrait of Mr. Nixon and a photo of the presidential plane, Air Force-1.

It was on this plane, flying at 20,000 feet, that 39 members of the presidential staff and family ate one of the Mexican specialty dinners prepared by John More and his wife, Sarah, last September.

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ST. MORITZ

Season until early April

Leyland Net Falls, Dividend Cut

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Strikes and rising costs decimated profits of Leyland Motor Corp. in fiscal 1970 despite record revenues and exports.

Company Blames Labor, Inflation

percent has already been paid for the year ending Sept. 30, which represents the 1970 total, compared with 11 percent in the previous 12 months.

NEWS AND NOTES

French Wage Increase

The French minimum wage has been raised about 3.7 percent as of Jan. 1 to 3.83 francs an hour, from the 3.50 francs in force since July 1, 1970.

Swiss Prices Rise

The Swiss consumer price index was 54 percent higher in December than in the same 1969 month, according to the Department of Industry, Trade and Labor.

Japanese Steel Plan

Six Japanese companies will send joint missions to Sweden, West Germany and Great Britain soon to investigate complaints that Japanese shipments of stainless steel plates have risen too sharply in recent years.

Copper Concessions in Peru Fall Under State Ownership

LIMA, Jan. 6 (AP)—Southern Peru Copper Corp. has lost its bid for a concession to develop a new copper mine in southern Peru.

Market Share

The company's share of British auto sales has fallen from an average of more than 42 percent in 1968 to about 38 percent in 1970.

Mitsui Concession

LIMA, Jan. 6 (AP)—Mitsui Mining Co. of Japan disclosed today that it has been awarded a concession to develop a new copper mine in southern Peru.

Charleroi Sees Smaller Losses

CHARLEROI, Belgium, Jan. 6 (AP)—Ateliers de Constructions Electriques de Charleroi SA (ACEC) expects a net loss for 1970 of about 1.5 billion francs.

COMPUTER STOCKS

Table with columns: Stock Name, 1967-68 High, 1970 Low, Extent of Decline

TECHNOLOGY STOCKS

Table with columns: Stock Name, 1967-68 High, 1970 Low, Extent of Decline

CONGLOMERATE STOCKS

Table with columns: Stock Name, 1967-68 High, 1970 Low, Extent of Decline

EEC Budget For '71 Sets New System

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Common Market's Executive Commission has proposed a \$3,902 billion budget for 1971.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS



Arthur G. Williams

Studebaker Takes Over NYSE Firm

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (NYT)—Studebaker-Worthington Inc., the diversified industrial concern with roots in the automobile industry, has quietly acquired a major interest in a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange.

McCracken Writes Rebuttal To Article on U.S. Statistics

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (NYT)—The following is a letter written by Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, to The New York Times.

'Faked' Check On Goodbody Adds Mystery

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (WP)—The discovery of an apparently forged check drawn on the account of Goodbody & Co. has added a new element of mystery to the tangled affairs of the now-defunct brokerage firm.

Trying for the Measure Of Big, Bad Bear Markets

NEW YORK (NYT)—How serious was the bear market that bottomed out on May 26 with the Dow Jones industrial average at 611.18?

THE 'GLAMOURS'—AND 1929

Thirty growth stocks lost 81 percent of their value in the 1969-70 crash, just a shade under the drop in history's worst market break:

Company Reports

Table with columns: Company Name, Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profit (millions), Per Share

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Falling Rates Buoy Prices On Wall St.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—News of falling interest rates, coming on top of President Nixon's optimistic remarks on the economy Monday night, kept yesterday's rally hot on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Bell System Bonds Priced

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—A key \$150 million Bell System offering attracted substantial investment demand on the bond market yesterday, but the lower pricing put additional selling pressure on bonds of another American Telephone & Telegraph Co. unit, dealers said.

Amex Prices Rally

On the American Stock Exchange, prices rallied in very active trading. The index gained 0.17 to 23.06.

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Learn how you can INVEST AND RETIRE IN MEXICO

Charleroi Sees Smaller Losses

COMPUTER STOCKS, TECHNOLOGY STOCKS, CONGLOMERATE STOCKS

Company Reports

Amex Prices Rally

MARIO D'URSO, ANTHONY C. THORNE, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$' and '1970-71 - Stocks and High Low Div. in \$'.

Table of primary market prices for commodities like wheat, corn, and soybeans, with columns for 'NEW YORK, Jan. 6 - Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:'.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices for various metals and minerals, including copper, silver, and gold, with columns for 'U.S. Commodity Prices'.

Table of Market Summary for various stock indices and market activity, including 'Market Summary' and 'Most Active - New York'.

Table of Dow Jones Averages for various market indices, including 'Dow Jones Averages' and 'Standard & Poor's'.

Table of Odd-Lot Trading in New York, listing various stock symbols and their trading volumes, including 'Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.'.

Table of Butterress Funds, listing various investment funds and their performance, including 'Buttress Funds'.

Advertisement for M. H. Meyerson & Co., Inc., featuring a map of the United States and text describing their services as a stock and bond broker.

Large advertisement for Butterress Funds, titled 'If you operated from Bermuda, had Lazard Brothers to advise you, and could invest using US dollars or sterling you could be on the way to matching the benefits and scope of BUTTRESS FUNDS'. Includes a coupon for requesting more information and a list of fund assets.

Arabic text at the bottom right of the page, likely a signature or reference.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. It is organized into sections for various market segments like '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds', '1970-71 - Divs.', and '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds'.

European Markets

Table of European market data, including Amsterdam, Brussels, and Paris, with columns for stock symbols and prices.

Bank Stocks

Table of bank stock prices, including Bank of Am. S.P., First Chicago Corp., and U.S. Trust Co.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo exchange data, including various Japanese stock symbols and prices.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollars data, including various bank rates and exchange rates.

European Gold Markets

Table of European gold market data, including London, Zurich, and U.S. dollars per ounce.

New Highs and Lows

Table of new highs and lows for various stocks, including Alcoa, Amstar, and others.

London

Table of London market data, including Anglo-Am., Barclay's, and others.

Zurich

Table of Zurich market data, including various Swiss stock symbols.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes, including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, and others.

Advertisement for Bank Widemann & Co. AG, Zurich, Switzerland, specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Advertisement for 'New Value Line Invites You To Join its Subscribers At a saving of 49%', highlighting a 3-month introductory subscription.

Advertisement for Ellis Ag Zurich, Weinplatz 5, featuring a logo and contact information.

Advertisement for Reiss & Co. Bankers, Zurich, with contact details and services offered.

Advertisement for 'The Value Line Investment Survey', Case 280 Exau-Vives, CH 1211 Geneva 6, Suisse.

Advertisement for 'A Complete and Personal Banking Service in Portugal' by Pancada, Moraes & Co. Bankers, 37, Rua Augusta - Lisbon.

Large advertisement for 'Azienda Autonoma delle Ferrovie dello Stato' offering a 'Five Year Multicurrency Loan' of \$125,000,000 (or equivalent) with direct and unconditional general obligations of The Republic of Italy.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$' and '1970-71 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$'.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$' and '1970-71 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$'.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing various bond issues, their denominations, and market prices.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data, listing various Canadian stocks and their current prices.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of international fund offerings, listing various investment funds and their details.

Table of floating rates and convertible bonds, listing various financial instruments and their terms.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund offerings, listing various investment funds and their details.

Advertisement for Kaufman and Broad, Inc. featuring a large logo and text: '\$25,000,000 6% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due December 1, 1995'.

Advertisement for E. F. Hutton & Company, Inc. listing various financial services and contact information for different departments.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and exchange information.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

Takes Lead in World Cup Skiing

Jean-Noel Augert Wins Slalom

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany, Jan. 6 (UPI)—World slalom champion Jean-Noel Augert of France had to fight the German Army...

the mop-haired Frenchman said after finishing his second run. Despite the human obstacle, Augert won the slalom by 62.45 seconds...

Absence of Presidents Hinders IOC-FIS Parley

LONDON, Jan. 6 (NYT)—With the two fastest guns in the war of words between skiing officials and the Olympics not in town...

unless the two sides reached an accord here on the question of "shamateurism," the 1972 Winter Games at Sapporo, Japan, might have to face "dire consequences."

Jim Rynn Runs 4:04 Mile As He Trains for Return

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6 (AP)—Whether Jim Rynn announces an end to his self-imposed 18-month exile from competitive track remains to be seen...

He said he would have been satisfied with 4:10 at that stage. During Rynn's 18-month layoff, his weight ballooned to about 195 pounds.

Redskins Fire Austin, Name Allen Coach

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (WP)—The Washington Redskins announced tonight the hiring of George Allen to be head coach and general manager.

He replaced Bill Arnst, who was named this morning that his contract would not be renewed. The general manager's job was vacant since the death of Vince Lombardi last Sept. 3.

College Basketball Scores

Table of college basketball scores including Eastern, Midwest, Far West, and Tournament results.

Palmer Seeks Victory to Go With Fortune

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—During 1970, for the first time in his professional career, Arnold Palmer did not win an official tournament.

Palmer did win \$128,853.32, finishing second three times and in the top ten in 12 of the 21 tournaments he entered.

The Scoreboard

SKI-JUMPING—At Sapporo, Japan, Kazuo Yuki of Kasaya won the 70-meter special jump title...

Ali Gets Italian Vote

NAPLES, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—Muhammad Ali, who returned to boxing last year after 3 1/2 years of ring exile, has been named the outstanding international sports personality of 1970.



Come to where the flavor is— Come to Marlboro Country. PHILIP MORRIS INCORPORATED 1970



THOSE WINNING SMILES—Dallas quarterback Craig Morton, on right, lines up with his receivers to face the camera. The pass catchers are, from left to right, Reggie Rucker, Dennis Homan, Bob Hayes, Mike Ditka and Fetis Norman.

Hayes Plays Way Into Coach's Heart

By Murray Chass NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (NYT)—At first glance, the picture presented on the sidelines at the end of the Dallas-San Francisco championship game last Sunday appeared incongruous.

fastest human compiled a fantastic record, finishing the season with 34 catches, ten touchdowns and a lofty average of 26 yards a catch.

Hayes explained, "I was as happy for him as I was for myself. If he had lost, his job could have been jeopardized. I wasn't bitter at what happened earlier. He's only human like anyone else and he can make mistakes like anyone else."

Cards Oust Winner

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6 (AP)—The St. Louis Cardinals announced today they are terminating the contract of head coach Charlie Weir.

Marquette Uses Quick Getaway for No. 10

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—Marquette's third-ranked, undefeated Warriors wasted little time rolling to their 23rd successive victory—the nation's longest streak—while No. 14 Villanova waited until the second half to post an impressive triumph.

Buchanan to Defend Title

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Ken Buchanan of Scotland has signed to defend his world lightweight boxing title at the Sports Arena here Feb. 13 against ex-champion Mando Ramos.

ABA Results

Table of ABA basketball results for Tuesday's games.

NHL Standings

Table of NHL standings for the East and West Divisions.

NBA Results

Table of NBA basketball results for Tuesday's games.

FIFA Wants Round-Robin Event Soccer Group Proposes New Format for '74 Cup

ATRENS, Jan. 6 (AP)—The International Federation of Football Association today changed the format for the 1974 World Cup soccer championships.

He said that since Brazil now has permanent possession of the Jules Rimet Cup after winning the 1970 World Cup championship three times, the FIFA cup will always remain in the hands of FIFA.

Goaltender Plante Scores Shutout No. 76 in NHL

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Jan. 6 (UPI)—Jacques Plante, 41, recorded his third shutout of the season and 76th of his 15-year National Hockey League career as Toronto blanked Minnesota, 2-0, in the New Year's Hockey League's only game last night.

NHL Standings

Table of NHL standings for the East and West Divisions.

Redskins Fire Austin, Name Allen Coach

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NBA Results

Table of NBA basketball results for Tuesday's games.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Large section of classified advertisements including Personnel Wanted, Situations Wanted, International Business Executive, and various job openings.

Art Buchwald

Predictions for 1971

WASHINGTON—This is the time of year when those of us in the Crystal Ball business must reveal what our vibrations tell us will happen in 1971.



Buchwald

The science of predicting is so exact that last year I was only wrong on one prediction out of 135. The prediction I erred on was that J. Edgar Hoover would retire and take the FBI with him.

The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts will open in September, and at President Nixon's insistence, Guy Lombardo will conduct the orchestra.

David Eisenhower will become the manager of the Washington Senators baseball team. At the personal request of Princess Margaret, Queen Elizabeth will make Lord Snowdon high commissioner of the island of Tonga in the Pacific Ocean.

Crime Spurs Security at U.S. Colleges

By Andrew H. Malcolm

NEW YORK (NYT)—Until this fall, Libby Honeycutt, a 21-year-old senior at the University of South Carolina in Columbia, walked to the library in the evenings without a worry.

There have been three rapes and several other assaults on campus since September. Now when Miss Honeycutt goes out at night, she telephones for an escort.

At the University of South Carolina is not alone in its concern with crime. At many colleges and universities across the country there appears to be an increase in campus crime.

As a result of this concern many school security forces have rapidly grown into sizable, well equipped police departments.



At the University of South Carolina, a coed goes to library in car provided by Alpha Phi Omega fraternity.

The reasons for the rise in campus crime are varied: There are more students and buildings to guard. Full-time enrollment this fall was 5.8 million, or 2 million more than in 1960.

Students are generally more affluent than their parents' generation was, and they have more valuable property, such as record players and cars.

There are fewer restrictions on students at many schools women's hours have been eliminated—and this has resulted in more time when dormitories, once locked throughout the night, are open to intruders.

John Marchant, president of the International Association of College and University Security Directors, said part of the increase was due to better reporting by an increasingly professional corps of campus policemen.

The long-term effects of the crime and new security steps are difficult to assess. They are diverting thousands of dollars from educational needs.

For instance, officials at Holy Cross, in the light of recent crimes, raised upward their estimates of the cost of admitting women.

Others in the academic world are beginning seriously to fear that crime and the campus reaction to it will mean less openness and freedom in the universities.

A number of schools, including South Carolina and Rutgers, already check the identities of all persons entering and leaving certain buildings.

PEOPLE: Notes From the Far Side



Annabelle Gordon of Johannesburg, tells it on one of her friends, Jimmy Blue, a South African businessman staying at the Melia Madrid hotel who sent his suit out for dry-cleaning.

Department of Grievances Errors (cont.): "It's MORTAL-BAN Ricardo, not 'Malsaban'."

Meanwhile, from an adjacent arrangement comes a note from one Ricardo, to wit: "Say, whatever happened to my ex-wife, Norma Jo Sittens?"

Finally Chuck Painter, "president of the Rome branch of WET (Whatever Happened To)..."

A lovely card from Al and Dolores Shipley, of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia (an ancient woodcut of which today graces our humble opusculum) arrived several weeks ago, and begins to be understandable.

And all through the house, Dunder and Blitzen Were chasing a mouse; Now if this sounds crazy, Well don't flip your turban. The eggno we're sippin' Is loaded with bourbon.

And from Al HR, still holed up in Los Angeles in a manner of speaking, comes word that the telephone number of the "Dial-a-Prayer" recording of the First Methodist Church of Hollywood—4-463-2266—when transposed— from its numeric to its alphabetic equivalent on 'e local dial, spells: GODDAMN.

Britain Clears Rubens Paintings For Export LONDON, Jan. 6 (Reuters).—Two Rubens paintings were flown from London to Belgium today, more than a year after their purchase by a Belgian bank for \$250,000.

12 Broadway Theaters Cut Price of Tickets

By William Glover

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP)—Everybody talks about the high price of theater tickets. Yesterday the Broadway theatrical industry did something about it.

The project is called "limited gross agreement" and, stripped of technical complexities, that means everyone in the craft from stagehand to author takes a voluntary cut in income so that the top ticket prices for affected shows will be about \$5.

ing the agreement, Mr. Barr foresaw an increase in production of scripts of dramatic merit that would otherwise be too speculative for production under the previous cost structure.

"Everyone in the craft has quickly talked this out," said Mr. Barr, "and freely decided to cut back wages, fees, royalties and so on for the good of the whole."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Grid of classified advertisements including sections for Announcements, Automobiles, Holidays & Travel, Real Estate to Let, Share, Exchange, Services, and Education.

TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE

Grid of travel guide advertisements for various countries including Germany, France, Great Britain, Holland, and others, listing hotels, restaurants, and services.